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# GERMAN STAND ON PEACE PLAN AIDS MEDIATION

President Wilson Hopeful That Further Negotiations Will Result From United States' Offer to Act.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18,-President Wilson is "extremely hopeful" that progress toward peace in Europe will result from informal sounding of Germany and

This was the situation today regarding peace and mediation overtures, according to a high authority. It is still too early to discuss terms, but by careful and glow discussions through both official and private sources, the President, it is said, has reason for hope that some definite peace overtures may be presented at an

The President characterizes the sentiments expressed by German Chancelfor Bethmann-Hollweg to Ambassador Gerard, "as non-committtal." It was autheritatively stated today that the chancellor's conversation with Gerard did not touch upon terms or even suggest possible ecceptance of the President's mediation overtures.

is understood that the Chancellor only went so far as to say (whether with or without the Kaiser's knowledge and

or without the Kaiser's knowledge and consent is unknown to officials here), that Germany could not consider or even cliscuss mediation until the position of the allies was known.

No reply was made by Emperor William himself, nor did the Imperial Chancellor indicate whether or not he spoke on behalf of his monarch, Ambassador Gerard cabled President Wilson the Chancellor's comarks from recollection, which cellor's remarks from recollection, which were substantially as follows:

Germany was appreciative of the American Government's interest and American Government of the defect of services in trying to make peace. Germany did not want war, but had it forced on her. Even if she defeats France, she must likewise vanguish both Great Britain and Russia, as all three have made an agreement and to make peace event by ment not to make peace except by common consent. Similarly, England has announced through Premier Aswith and her diplomatists and newspapers that she intended to fight to the limit of her endurance.

view of that determination on part of Great Britain, the United the part of Great Britain, the United States ought to get proposals of peace from the allies. Germany could ac-cept only a lasting peace, one that would make her people secure against future attacks. To accept mediation now would be interpreted by the allies as a sign of weakness on the part of Germany, and would be misunderstood by the German people who, having made great sacrifices, had the right to demand guarantees of security.

While the greatest official secrecy surrounds the peace negotiations, it was accepted today that the President will shortly make guarded informal inquiries from the allies, advising them of the German Chancellor's position. It was reported that the President would ask if the aliles could present any tentative ter-proposals, or other suggestions in view of the Chancellor's stand that might bring the nations together upon some plane of preliminary discussion.

It was evident today that President Wilson himself is personally handling the mediation and peace overtures to the exclasion of Secretary of State Bryan and other officials and even excluding the dip-lomatic representatives here of the warring powers. That he expects to take an active personal role in the ultimate

Stirred by the issuance of the latest White paper" from London, dealing with the rupture between Russia, and Germany and Russia and Austria, both Count Johann von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Dr. Constantin Dumba. Austria's Ambassador at Washington, defiled today the agreetion of Sir Maurice De Bungen that Germany had made peace

The German and Austrian representasor. They infimated strongly that British "white paper" containing Maurice's assertion was written from a partial point of view and was untrue. Partial point of view and was untrue.

Von Bernstorff said the atrocities were

CHRISTIANA, Sept. 18. The Aften Posten today published a felegram from Berlin, passed by the German censor, announcing that at a con-ference soon to be held in Washington a basis for neace will be reached.

### RUSSIA INSISTS PRUSSIA MUST BE DESTROYED

No Peace Overtures Will Be Considered Until Then.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 18. "The Russian Foreign Office is in full secord with the Governments of our allies and therefore will decline to admit to consideration any form of negotiations, direct or otherwise, relating to the conclusion of peace until the nest of militarism in Germany has been utterly destroyed," says the Evening Bourse Guzette,

That means necessarily until Prustia ceases to play a predominant role ong the German states and also until Great Britain and France are satisfied in full regarding their personal demands.

From our own point of view we must

that Poland at last is unified and that we are able to attain the complete realization of our own Russian aspirations, as well as the general aspirations

Until this can be accomplished every effort of the representatives of Germany, diplomat or otherwise, to bring about peace is foredoomed to failure."

MILAN, Sept. 18.-The Corriere Delia Serra prints an article saying that pre-liminary steps have been taken looking peace between Russia and Austria echires that such a compact would be opposed by England and France and that it is probable that Austria

### WEATHER FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity-Fair tonight and Saturday; not much change in temperature; light to moderate variable winds.

For details, see page 14.

Kaiser's Troops Approach Within 16 Miles, but Fail to Attack.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 18. A dispatch from Belfort says that that man attack, as the enemy never at proached nearer than 16 miles

It is confirmed that the French have ecupied Thann and Altkirch, a district the enemy seems to have abandoned with the intention of attacking Belfort.

#### GERMANS RUSH GARRISON TROOPS TO BATTLE LINE

Alsace Reported To Be Practically Abandoned by Kaiser's Forces.

BASEL, Switzerland, Sept. 18, German garrisons are being withdrawn from practically every town along the upper Rhine and rushed to the front, according to reports received here today.

Travelers arriving here state that long trains are being dispatched to the Luxemburg frontier and that all preparations have been made for an orderly retreat to the second line of the German defense if the allies roll back the Germans between the Oise and the Meuse.

#### PRESIDENT REFUSES TO MEET CHICAGO GERMAN-AMERICANS

Reception of Protesting Delegation Would Violate His Neutrality Policy. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.-President Wilson today declined to receive the German Americans from Chicago and other points in the Middle West who have come to Washington to protest to him against cruelties on Germans by Belgians and

The President made known his declination to receive the delegation to Senator Lewis, of Illinois, and promised to write a letter to them in which he would explain his position fully. It is understood the President believes that it is a liolation of the spirit of neutrality which he has urged upon all Americans, to come to him on behalf of any of the belligerents in the present war.

The spokesman of the delegation was Horace L. Brant, a newspaper publisher, of Chicago. The President's action was not unexpected, since he is determined not to lend the slightest support to any Americans of whatever descent who take

### HOME RULE BILL NOW LAW

Signature of King George Places It On Statute Books.

LONDON, Sept. 18 .- King George today

goes on the statute books as a law. third passage by the House of Commons lapse, financially and mentally, has been over the veto of the House of Lords sevmonths ago. By the "Parliament act," which removed the power of veto by the House of Lords of bills which had been thrice passed by the Commons, it when white is showing in his one-time then needed only the King's signature to glossy black hair and his fortune and combined Austro-Germanic line is strong become a law.

By agreement of Premier Asquith and the leaders of both parties it will not become operative until after the end of

### UNCENSORED MOVIES ARE BARRED IN PHILADELPHIA

Order From Superintendent of Police Robinson Is Now Effective.

Moving pictures which do not bear the stamp of the Pennsylvania Board of Censors are not to be shown in Philadelphia from now on, according to an order issued this morning by Superintendent of Police Robinson. The step is taken following the decision of August 6, 1914, by Judge Martin, of Common Pleas Court No. 5, to the effect that the imposing of censorship on moving pictures constitutional.

ship was passed in 1911 and went into effect on June I, 1911, at which time Su perintendent Robinson issued an orde imilar to that of today. Picture producers then appealed to the courts, claiming the enforcement of such an order unconstitutional, whereupon the order was recalled, pending the findings of the

### SUFFRAGISTS OF WORLD PLEAD FOR PEACE MOVE

International Representative Urges President Wilson to Action.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18. Madame Bosika B. Schwimmer, Budapeat, representing the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance, this after-noon proposed to Fresident Wilson that the United States head a committee of disinterested neutral nations to work for peace in Europe. Her proposal contemplated the dispatch of daily offers of mediation to the warring nations.

Madame Schwimmer quoted President Wilson as replying that he was occupied with nothing else than peace, and that er request would have great weight and

'He said that day and night his sole thought was how to end these terrible massacres," she said. Her organizations epresent fully 3,000,000 women throughout

receiving Mms.

esident Wilson greeted a delegation of to him a memorial approving of his eforts for peace thus far and making sugrestions for further overtures. ' sympathy with their suggestions, a thanked them for thus calling on him. from the compensated with territory. At the same time, the Friends after-from the war many should she retire, wards declared, he held out little enouragement for immediate success of mediation. His general attitude. han at present in other words until the tive mond. He indicated he stood ready at any time to exsist in the solution, and that he will spare no efforts to bring

# BY GERMAN MOVEMENT ADOLPH SEGAL, INSANE, TO BE PUT IN ASYLUM

Physicians Say Financier Will Not Live a Year and Family Will Ask Commit-

Meteoric Career Ended by Mental Breakdown Which Began Six Years Ago and Precipitated His Downfall.



meteoric financier, who has been adjudged insane, and probably will be removed to the Norristown Asylum today.

Adolph Segal has been pronounced insane by two physicians. The man whose operations brought about the failure of the Real Estate-Trust Company a dozen years ago, the suicide of its president, Frank K. Hipple, and indictments against State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown today or tomorrow to spend the last years of his life if commitment papares are signed by a Judge of Common Pleas Court. His physician says he will die within a year and may not live longer than two months.

The end of Adolph Segal's meteoric signed the home rule bill, which thus career has been as sudden as its start, Ill health has crept upon him step by The Irish Home Rule bill received its step with his financial ruin. His colas rapid as his rise. Adolph Segul, the young soan boiler, became Adolph Segal Now at the age of 61 years, exploits financial wizardry are gone, even his

mind has failed him. Today he is incoherently telling his atcupied for months at St. Joseph's Hospital that he wants to go back to his beautiful suite at the Majestic Hotel. He has been told that he is to be taken country for an automobile in the hope it will benefit his health.

PHYSICIANS CERTIFY INSANITY Application will be made today or tomorrow by attorneys for Mrs. Segal and Berl Segal, the son, for Adolph Segal's admission to the State Hospital for the Insane. A statement to this effect was given to the Evening Ledger this morning by Dr. Pierre N. Bergeron, of 1909 West Girard avenue, chief of staff at St. Joseph's Hospital. Doctor Bergeron and Dr. William H. Bunn, of 528 North 22d street, for fifteen years the Segal family physician, certified to Adolph

The law requires that one week before e commitment of a patient to the State Hospital for the Insane two piyaicians who have been practicing five years in the State shall certify to insanity, and Segal never will recover.

Sogal's insanity.

MENTALLY UNSOUND FOR 6 YEARS. Segal has been mentally unbalanced Doctor Bergeron, and the physician says he believes the financial collapse of the man was due to this condition. He thinks the symptoms of an unbalanced mind were not sufficiently pronounced to arouse the suspicions of his family. Adolph Segal always verged on the er-ratic, and when he did what would be called foolhardy in another man it was looked upon only as another evidence of his financial genius-if he won.

The crowning blow to Segal came last July when he was thrown into h ruptcy and lost the Majestic Hotel. fore that he had suffered innumerable re some swift, unthought of coup that made rich again. But the loss of the fighting power he may have had at that

te was subpoenaed to appear at his bank runtcy hearing. The physicians in charge kenwe then that he was insane, but the secret was well guarded and not the slightest inkling of it was permitted to hecome known to the public. Since that time Sexal has been under the care of Portor Bunn and two trained nurses in

SEGAL'S HALLUCINATIONS.

"Adolph Segal will be taken to the Nor- Russians. ristown Insane Asylum today or tomor low," said Doctor Bergeron today, "He is hopelessly insune. He will never be any better. He may live a year and it may be but two months. His mind is practically gone. The other day he said to Doctor Bunn, who has been his at-

tending physician:
"I lent you \$50 yesterday and you promised to return it to me today. Will you give it to me now?"
"There had been no exchange of money. It was a hallucination on Segal's

SIX ARE DEAD, 20 HURT IN ALABAMA RAILROAD WRECK

Passenger Train Is Ditched by Running Into Broken Rail.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 18.-Six persons were killed and 20 injured in a wreck nt 3 o'clock this morning on the Alabama Great Southern Railroad near Livingston, Ala., when passenger train No. 2 was ditched by running into a broken rall.

Those killed were in the first-class each. Many had marvelous escapes Early reports reaching here placed ties eath toll much higher.

### RUSSIAN ATTEMPT TO STORM GALICIAN LINE A FAILURE

Austrians, Aided by German Strategists, Rally After Loss of Przemysl's Southern Defenses.

VIENNA, by way of Rome, Sept. 18. It was officially announced here today Grand Duke Francis Frederick in command of the combined Austrian armies. and are directing a great battle, now in progress west of Lemberg all alang the line of the San River

The Austrian attempt to carry the fortified lines extending from Przemysl to Jaroslav by storm failed. The Austrian fighting is now general all along the line. The Austrian armies have combined are following out lines of defense determined upon by the German General Staff, which has now accepted the responsibility of directing the campaign

The Russians are in great strength, but they are now facing the first real defensive stand by the Austrians. Heretofore the Austrians have been fighting in the open country, where the superoirity of the Russian artillery has placed them at a material disadvantage. The defense was also weakened by the invasion of Russian Poland, which drew from Gallela troops that were badly needed there.

AUSTRIAN ARMIES UNITED. This has been remedied. Not only are the Austrian armies united, but they have been reinforced by first-line German artiflery, and it is believed they will now be able to check the Russian invasion The German reinforcements are con the object of the Austrians to harrass startled the industrial world with his the Russians and prevent them concentrating their enormous armies until the

> PETROGRAD, Sept. 18. Russian troops have enplored Krasiczyn, the chief defense of Pezemyal on the southwest, and the fall of the Austrian stronghold is imminent, according to latest reports from the front.

> Both sides of the River San at Krasiczyn are strongly fortified, but the redoubts were taken by assault after a battle of ten hours.

Sambor, 30 miles southeast of Przemysl. has also been occupied. It is reported that the greater part of the troops at Przemys! have retreated toward Cracow, only a small garrison being left to cover the retreat and prevent the Russians from pressing too closely upon the rear. Before reaching Krasiczyn, General Ruzsky's troops defrated a large force of Jawrow. The Sixth and Fourteen Austrian arms manded respectively by General Ziegler and General Boroevic, suffered heavy losses before they retreated. The Russians took 5000 prisoners, 33 guns and

large quantities of arms and amounttion The appearance of General Ziegler's orces in the battle line shows that the Austrians have rushed to the front troops designated for the defense of Vienna, General Ziegier, who is one of the chief strategists of the Austro-Hungarian

ASSAULT ON AUSTRIANS. The Russian armies led by Generals Ruszky and Brusiloff are today making a

determined assault on the Austrian centre which holds the line from Jaroslav to Przemysł. The chief points of attack are the other forts at Przemysl, which command the San River. The Russians are admitted by Vienna to have occupied part of the Przemysl defenses to the south of the Przemysi defenses to the south of the town, but so far they have been unable to make any impression on the

The fighting continues everywhere with unabated ferocity, but the Vienna War Office specifically denies that at any point have the Austrian forces been routed. The united armies of Danki and Auffenberg command the railway lines leading to Cracow, so that if the exigencles of the situation should demand.

LONDON, Sept. 18. a report from the front declares that German troops destroyed a hospital at Janow, Galicia, filled with Austrian rounded in the belief the patients wer

PREPARING TO FLEE VERA CRUZ VERA CRUZ, Sept. 18 - Fearing for the safety of their lives after the America nons are withdrawn from this port. rederico Gamboa, once Foreign Minlater; Enrique Creel, formerly Ambassador at Washington, and several former officials, together with dozens of other men once high in pe affairs of Mexico, are preparing to fice on the first ship leaving here. They be-lieve thay will be subjected to arrest or infignities as soon as the Americans Concluded on Page 3 are embarked for the United States.

### The War Today

Aisne River, the allies attacking the German defenses. Losses are reported as stupendous, the allies ad mitting the slaughter of vast num

French War Office announces that the allies' forces are "progressing slowly" and that the British have repulsed the German counter-attacks.

German War Office statements declare that the Germans are "advancing slowly but surely into France," and that the allies' attack is falling. Both offices, however, agree that the gigantic struggle thus far has been of no decisive advantage to either. British War Office reports admit the allies have been unable to break through the German lines, but claim successes against the German right wing under General von Kluk.

Belgian forces engaged battle with the Germans who attacked a bridge near Termonde. It is reported the Belgians, nided by British forces, have annihilated a detachment of Uhlans near the French border,

Vienna admits that Russian troops have captured Kraslezyn, the chief vesterday was reported invested or three sides. The occupation of this strongly fortified position is imminent. The Austrians, according to one report, have withdrawn toward Cracow, leaving only a small garrison to hold Przemysl.

The Austrian War Office discounts the importance of the capture of Kraslezyn and reports that the united armies of Generals Dankl and Auffenberg command the line between that action is still vigorous along the Sau, though the Russians outnumber the Austrians 3 to 1. General Ziegler is reported wounded in

the operations near the River Sau. The presence of his corps in this conflict indicates that some of the Vienna garrison has been withdrawn to reinforce the army in Galicia. The Servians have abandoned Semlin

(the town across the Danube from Belgrade), which they stormed a few days ago. The Servian plan of campaign has been changed and Bosnia made the objective instead of Slavenia. Austrian forces are reported as crumpling before the assaults of the Servian-Montenegrin coalition. German war office issued a statement

repulsed all along the battle front. Italy's entrance into the war is ex-

lomatic move by the German Government. Emperor William is said to have termed Italy's attitude as King George, in his speech proroguing to prevent any surprise movement.

Parliament, which was not delivered in person, declares the allies are cause is achieved.

ard. Germany's attitude was regarded as receptive, refusing, however, to initiate peace proposals.

### MORGAN'S ART TREASURES THREATENED BY FLAMES

Fire in Small Library Destroys Rare Books-Damage \$3000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 - Priceless artworks valued at more than \$1,000,000 were threatened with destruction shortly afa small library on the 37th street side of J. P. Morgan's residence at Madison ave-nue. Quick work by a policeman got the firemen on the scene before the flames had gained much headway. The damage was \$300. All the valuable impostrics which had hung in the fire-scarred re painters came to redecorate the place. of which had been collected by Mr. Mor-

### FRENCH TAKE ALSACE TOWNS Official Statement From Bordeaux

Confirms Reports.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 18. ctally today that Trans and Aitkirch.

Alsacs, had been taken by French troops, confirming the news which was sabled a decisive turn when our heavy batsoaked ground under conditions which

### DENIES TRANSPORTING TROOPS

MONTREAL, Sept. 15 In view of the statements circulated the United States that Australian. passing through Canada in numbers, interfering with ordinary pas-senger traffic, G. M. Bosworth, vice president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, stated it was absolutely untrue that any from the colonies named passed through Canada in connection with the present war,

# ALLIES FORCE BACK GERMAN RIGHT BUT CENTRE HOLDS FIRM

British Compel Von Kluk's Army to Slowly Give Ground-French Attacks Along Entire Line Are Repulsed With Terrific Losses.

Berlin Reports Forward Movement of Allies Has Been Checked and Kaiser's Armies Are Advancing Again-Both Sides Admit Losses Are Terrific.

at 3 o'clock this afternoon that the left against the English army have been

The official statement follows:

The battle has continued along the whole front from the Dise to the region of Woevre during the entire day of the 17th without important changes in the situation at any

repulsed. The statement says, how-

at the north of the Aisne we have made slow progress at certain points. Three attempts by the Germans

to take the offensive against the English army have met with decisive checks from Caronne. "At Rheims we have also re-

pulsed with great vigor three violent counter attacks made at night. The enemy has vainly tried to take the offensive against "At the centre, from Rheims to the Argonne, the enemy has

strengthened its position with im-

portant fortified works, and has

adopted a purely defensive attitude.

"On the east, from Argonne to the Woevre region, the situation is unchanged. "On our right wing (Lorraine and the Vosges) the enemy occupies

positions organized for defense in

the vicinity of the frontier.' the Aisne bad been under terrific the offensive near Craonne were evi- up a position still further to the east, assault, but had stood firm. Heavy dently intended to force back the allies north of the River Vesle. This corps

north side of Alsne. pected hourly. It is reported a mes- sons on the north bank of the Aisne. senger from the Kaiser was refused To the northeast of Sraonne lies the audience with King Victor Emman- famous Soissonne drill ground, used uel and that this was the final dip- by the French army, where big sham

Aisne and the river is swept at night

The fighting is especially desperate on the left, where the joint armies of Yet. fighting for a worthy cause and can- Generals von Kluk and von Buclow not lay down their arms until that have been compelled to extend their Washington officials were encouraged ing movement in force. No news of for the success of President Wilson's the outcome at that point is as yet Germany through Ambassador Ger- lieve that the most significant develop-

> failed to dislodge the invaders from their strongly entrenched positions on the heights along the Aisne and north of Rheims. But on the other hand, the vigor of the allies' assaults has com-

> General Gailleni, the French military the Germans will be dislodged when the British and French secure rein-

"The Germans are far from their France pelled to keep up a constant bombard. hausen again. teries at the front are reinforced. The threaten pneumonia or severe influenza.

Germans new hold strong positions, but Official announcement was made here I think they will not be able to main-

It is estimated that at least 2,700,000 men are engaged along the mighty battle front from Noyon to Etain and Thiaucourt, east of the Meuse. So far. however, there has been but little work for the infantry and cavalry, the issue

While the British and French are thus engaged along their left wing and upon the centre, the troops on the across the Meuse, are exerting tremendous pressure against the armies of the German Crown Prince and

Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. The Germans have showed their teeth in several counter attacks, all of which the French War Office claims were repulsed.

The Third British Army Corps, under Major General W. P. Pulteney, stationed east of Solssons, has suffered some through the inability of the English artillerymen to locate hidden German batteries immediately after taking up their position. They are supported by heavy bodies of

troops upon their left. The Second British Army Corps. under General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, took up its position on the south bank of the Aisne, east of the French troops supporting the right wing of the

Third British Army Corps. The First British Army Corps took losses were admitted, but attacks by that had succeeded in crossing to the is commanded by Lieutenant General Sir Douglas Haig, who has done such (Craonne lies about 22 miles north- gallant service since the battle at

> The British and their French sup ports have been exerting strong pressure against the battered right flank of the German army under the sturdy General von Kluk. It is reported that lights along the bluffs overlooking the eral hills around Soissons which would command the heights held by German batteries in that region, and the movement is believed to be proceeding even

The British troops have been inspired by an address delivered by General French. The British Field Marshall rode in front of his troops and delivered a stirring appeal to them, modplans of mediation by the reply from available, but the military experts be- eled somewhat after the nature of Napoleon's electrifying proclamations. Words from this silent general had double effect. The troops stood at attention, and when the general had-

ceased the soldiers broke into cheers. pelled the invaders to remain upon the that the evacuation of the position formerly held in that district means that the German left has begun to give way. governor, believes that the battle will The towns of Ferrette. Moosch and continue for some days yet upon the Hinringen are also reported to have present field, but he feels assured that been abandoned by the German left

The Germans are believed to be bomforcements of heavy artiflery along the barding both Thann and Belfort, the former in Alface and the latter in

ammunition depots and they are com- The Germans are fortifying Muel-

ment," said General Gallieni. "The at- Along the northwestern end of the lies can afford to wait and to refresh battle line, discomfort has been caused their troops before making a grand as- troops on both sides by cold weather sault all along the line. At the present which has followed the rains. The French War Office announced offi. Lime the conflict seems to be little more mights are especially chilly and the

### GERMAN ARMY SLOWLY FORCES BACK ALLIES

Official announcement was made at France beadquarters today that the German . "The hattle between the Clines and

BERLIN, Sept. 18. | in the bitle which is still raging in

army is advancing slowly but surely the Meuse still continues. There are